

THE ADVERTISER

BROWNVILLE, NEB.
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1871.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for Nebraska, held their third Grand Lodge in Omaha, commencing June 1st.

The State Sunday School Conventions for Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska are to be held commencing June 20th. That of Missouri at St. Joseph, and that of Iowa at Des Moines, and that of Nebraska at Lincoln.

Col. C. B. Smith, at one time the Register of the Nemaha Land Office, died, recently, in Washington city. Mr. Smith was well known in this State to a large circle of friends, who will lament his untimely departure. We do not know the cause of his death.

One branch of the New York Legislature being composed of an even number of Democrats and Republicans, the legislation necessary to further bleed New York city, in the interest of the Hoffman Democracy, was likely to fail, unless at least one Republican could be brought to see matters as Bess Tweed saw them. To get this bill through the ring found one Republican, who, for the consideration of \$85,000, was willing to join the Democratic party and vote for the bill. His name is Winans, and his place of residence is in Chautauque county. The Democracy raised the money and paid it over and got the vote, which sent the bill to the Governor whose approval was obtained without delay.

The wife of Brick Pomeroy having been for some years abandoned by her husband, brings suit for a divorce from Brick, in the Courts of New York City. Mrs. Pomeroy sends a retainer to Ben. Butler, Congressman from Massachusetts, who she accepts. So soon as Brick ascertained that Butler was counsel for his wife, he was anxious to compromise the alimony prayed for in the bill which he has done, paying over to his said wife \$20,000 and binding himself to pay \$100,000 a year, towards the support of the children. Butler rejoices that he has contributed so much to the support of the family of the man who has made his money by libelous publications of himself and his official relations with the Union Army.

When the late Legislature of Kentucky was in session, the Journal of Louisville and the Democratic organ at Frankfort, pressed upon the attention of that body the great necessity of providing some measures for the suppression of the Ku-Klux outrages everywhere committed in the State. A bill was accordingly introduced, having this object in view. During its passage in committee of the whole over thirty disguised members of the Klan abducted from the Frankfort jail within a half mile of the capital, one of their confederates, who was there confined for the murder of a Republican, and about the same time they sent threatening letters to those members and to the editors who were urging the passage of this bill, and demanded that they immediately cease their opposition to the work of the order, and forthwith, the bill had no friends among Democrats and consequently failed.

From the report of the Bureau of Statistics relative to the emigration of the country it appears that 7,800,000 foreigners have arrived in this country for settlement since 1870. Notwithstanding Great Britain has furnished the larger portion, yet no portion of the globe is without its representatives in America. No more than 400,000 have arrived in any one year. The most numerous class is the day laborer, and then comes in regular order the farmer, servants, merchants, miners, carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, and so on, including every kind of avocation. It is estimated that each emigrant has brought with him on an average \$68. And upon this subject it further says:

It is impossible to make an intelligent estimate to the value of the country of these foreign-born citizens who brought their cultivated tastes, their cultivated tastes, their skill in the arts, and their inventive genius. In almost every walk of life their influence has been felt. Unlike in the fearful order of war and in the pursuits of peace, in our legislative halls, and in the various learned professions, the adopted sons of America have attained eminence. Among the many who rendered timely aid to our country during the late war, it may seem invidious to mention a single name, except the purpose of illustration. In the year 1849 three arrived at the port of New York, in the steamship "British Queen," which sailed from the port of London. A Swedish immigrant, known as Captain John Ericsson, was what his value to the country, assimilated on the ninth day of March, 1862? It was eight hundred, or eight million dollars?

The German emigration declined the last year to 91,168, against 124,720 in 1869.

China has sent to our shores 100,502, of whom seven per cent. are females.

France vs. Paris. Frenchmen are engaged in a death struggle to solve the question as to whether Parisians or the countrymen shall hold a preponderating influence in the executive department of the French Government. While Paris was besieged by the Prussian armies, the Versailles government was formed by the cities of France with but little aid from the city of Paris. Since the surrender of Paris to the Prussians, that city has repudiated the Versailles government and thrown herself into the hands of the Red Republicans, a class of free thinkers, who discard the Bible and believe in no power superior to the brute force of their own exerting. Between these two forces there has been raging a conflict of more destructive character, with less regard for the cause of civilized warfare, than has been witnessed.

needed upon the continent of Europe for the past century. The Versailles government will ultimately triumph, but, possibly, not so far exhausted as to make further opposition hopeless. France will then be surfeited with war measures and the spirit of peace may assert its power, and relieve bleeding and humiliated France from the reign of the despotism, and hand her over to the healing influences of time and peaceful labor to work her reconstruction up to a prouder and nobler eminence than that from which she has so ignominiously fallen. There is an over-riding Providence which is long suffering and gives to nations ample time to square their rule of government, of policy and of precept by the eternal and unchangeable rule of right and justice. When a nation is determined to worship a God of their own, and persist in their stubbornness, vengeance is sure to overtake them, when the unquenchable fire will not be lifted until the nation peacefully submits to be controlled in the interest of justice and humanity. May France come speedily to and accept the light of the 19th century, and then her power will soon become invincible.

Nebraska Agricultural College Lands.
Last winter, while the Legislature, State Board of Agriculture, and Board of Regents of the State University were in session at Lincoln, the question was raised whether Nebraska was really entitled to thirty thousands acres of Agricultural College lands, for each Senator and Representative in Congress. It was the decision of lawyers who professed to have examined the matter, that there was no law by which Nebraska could claim these lands. Thereupon a memorial was passed by our Legislature asking Congress to pass an act giving these lands to Nebraska the same as other States. Our delegation in Congress was written to on the subject. The following letter from Hon. John Tappan to the President of the State Board of Agriculture of this State, explains and shows this State interest all right:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1871.
Col. R. W. Furnas, Dear Sir: I had considered that interest as safe, and after a hasty examination, I found no reason to change my opinion, and so advised Mr. Chapin, of the Lincoln Land Office.

The original act of 1862, only extended perhaps, to States then in existence, but an act approved July 23, 1866, amendatory of the 13th section of the act of 1862, contains this proviso: "Provided, That when any Territory shall become a State and be admitted into the Union, such new State shall be entitled to the benefits of the said act of July 23, 1866, in and to the same extent, by expiring the acceptance thereof required, within three years from the date of its admission into the Union, and providing the college or colleges within five years after such acceptance, as prescribed in this act." [Statutes at Large, Vol. 14, p. 235.] This would give until July 23, 1869, for compliance with the condition. The Nebraska Legislature passed resolutions of acceptance, Feb. 15, 1869, within time.

Act of March 3, 1867, provides, "that the grant made by law of July 2, 1862, to each State, of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, for the purpose of establishing Agricultural Colleges, is extended to the State of Nebraska in the same State of Nebraska had been a State of the Union at the date of the passage of said law." [Statutes at Large, Vol. 15, page 13.]

I think the provisions of law ample for the State to select.

Very Truly,
JOHN TAPPAN.

Election Returns of Nemaha County.
By the kindness of James M. Hacker, our accommodating County Clerk, we are enabled to offer our readers the following official canvass of the late vote in this county. It will be seen by it that F. A. Tisdell, S. P. Majors and E. W. Thomas were the successful candidates. The Convention will convene in Lincoln on the 13th day of June next.

Grand Masonic Bodies of Nebraska.
The M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Nebraska, will hold its fourteenth Annual Communication at the city of Lincoln, commencing on Wednesday June 21, 1871.

R. W. FURNAS, Grand Sec.

The M. E. Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of the State of Nebraska, will meet at Lincoln, Tuesday June 20, 1871.

R. W. FURNAS, Grand Sec.
State papers please copy.

Election News.
DOUGLAS COUNTY.—The Joint ticket was elected—4 Republican and 1 Democrat.
"Joint" candidate—Douglas, Sargent, Cass, Washington and Dodge. Manderson, (Rep.)
DODGE COUNTY.—E. F. Gray, (Rep.)
JENNINGS AND WAYNE.—Hon. John D. Neigh, (Rep.)
6TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—Waldon Lyons, (Rep.)
LANCASTER COUNTY.—Robinson and Cassell, (Rep.)
4TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—J. E. Phillips, (Rep.)
SARPY COUNTY.—Grenell, (Dem.)
8TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—T. H. Robertson, (Dem.)
RICHARDSON COUNTY.—The Democrats claim four members—Towle, Padden, Shaff and Wickham.
NEBASKA COUNTY.—Two Republicans, S. P. Majors, F. A. Tisdell, and one Democrat, E. W. Thomas.
ONE COUNTY.—Four Democrats—J. F. Newson, J. C. Campbell, G. B. Barfield, J. W. Eaton. One Republican, D. J. McCann.

10TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—O. P. Mason, (Rep.)
SALINE COUNTY.—Isaac Goodin, (Rep.)
GAGE COUNTY.—Reynolds, (Rep.)
14TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—W. H. Curtis, (Rep.)
PAWNEE COUNTY.—Stewart, (Rep.)
9TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—Othman A. Abbott, (Rep.)
24TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—Geo. H. Thummel, (Rep.)
JOHNSON COUNTY.—John Wilson, (Rep.)
So far, 22 Republicans and 13 Democrats.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., May 14, 1871.

Editor Advertiser:—While on a tour through the counties of Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Johnson, and Nemaha, allow me the privilege of saying a few words in reference to the many improvements visible everywhere.
Taking the train at Phelps station, on the Kansas City St. Joe. & C. B. R. R. we find the coaches well filled with passengers in full enjoyment of ease and comfort. This road through the skillful management of its officers, and the discipline and courtesy of its employees has gained for it a fine reputation in the railroad world, while its business at the present time, has become so extensive as to require increased facilities for the transportation of passengers and traffic. At Biglow we take the stage on the Kansas and Neb. stage County line, for Rule. Here we find a decided improvement, not only in the many new buildings being erected, but in the condition of society. The Good Templars in this place already nearly one hundred strong, have aroused public sentiment to such an extent, that the regenerating principles of temperance and morality are being deeply infused into the social and political government of the town. May this work of reformation spread until not only Rule, but every town in Nebraska, shall become emancipated from the thralldom of King alcohol.

Quite a large number of men are now engaged in grading the rail road from Rule to the State line. The cars are expected to run up the Nemaha Valley as far as Falls City, by the first of July.

It is generally conceded that this road will be constructed to Lincoln without delay. It is supposed that the Trunk road will be completed to Arago, by the 1st of next December, in order to get the State lands.

There is nothing to prevent Rule from becoming a town of considerable importance, being at the junction of the N. V. L. & L. F. R. R. and the N. M. R. R. while Falls City presents evidences of continual improvement in anticipation of the railroad, yet there is a living viper in her midst that is rapidly assuming control of the town, and unless soon arrested will be the means of destroying its reputation abroad. Work on the county jail has commenced, the completion of which will save the county of considerable expense in having her criminals entertained in neighboring jails. The meeting of the two conventions has caused considerable discussion on the hard law, and political questions. The Democracy of the county were not united. A sectional feeling will exist in this county until the county seat question is finally settled. Salem is as firm as ever. Here we find many permanent improvements being made. The new school house is a fine building, and stands on a beautiful spot just west of town, where it can be seen for miles around, and in the distance looks like a large Court House. The Sons of Temperance here are in a flourishing condition, and have wrought an influence that now control the saloons, and will soon banish this hydra headed monster with its infamies from their midst.

Dawson's Mills, and Humboldt, the latter place in particular, are growing rapidly into towns. The Valley rail road is graded to Humboldt, where it is expected that work will soon be resumed. Table Rock is awaiting further developments in rail road matters.

Pawnee City has resumed the work of improvement in earnest, and Mr. Editor, I do not know of a town or county in Nebraska that is more desirable to live in, and own property in than Pawnee City, and county, and why? Simply because distilled and adulterated poison, death and damnation is not licensed to be sold in the county. There is Pawnee; behold her in the midst of her glory and boundless prosperity, her public buildings, her schools, churches, the intelligence and virtue depicted on every countenance, Christian Sabbath are observed—order reigns supreme—society is in the best condition, no crime, low taxes, and business men are prospering and do not complain, as some men do, that prohibition is wrong in a commercial point of view. The Good Templars here are strong and vigilant, and content with their prospective instrumentality of retaining the envied reputation of their town.

On last Sabbath we had the pleasure of hearing an excellent discourse by Rev. L. F. Britt, in the M. E. Church. Rev. Britt is a young man, yet is rapidly building up for himself a fine reputation as a minister. He is able, eloquent, and very successful, and is beloved by all who know him. He will be in Brownville on Saturday the 13th, inst., and will remain over Sabbath.

Our Methodist friends will do well to invite him to their pulpit during his stay.

We leave here for Tecumseh and Beatrice. More anon.

OCCASIONAL.

BRUNSWICK, (Me.) May 6.
About five inches of snow fell last night at Farmington, Me., and the cars are heavily loaded with snow this morning.
—The Indians of the Ottawa tribe are declared to have become citizens of the United States, and are no longer wards of the nation.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Lincoln County.
The injunction brought by the U. P. R. R. Co., to restrain the county of Lincoln from assessing and taxing their road bed, was dissolved by Judge Dillon, in the U. S. Circuit Court, recently held in Omaha.

Hall County.
The Gibson Colony have taken, and are improving, ninety homesteads.

Richardson County.
The Hon. E. E. Cunningham resides from the Journal and accepts the office of Surveyor General for Iowa and Nebraska, with office at Platts-mouth in this State.

W. S. Stretch is now the editor of the Journal. This gentleman has been connected with that paper since the retirement of W. D. Blackburn. A. C. Jennings has received the appointment of Post-Master at Falls City.

Fall and spring wheat, hedge rows, fruit and forest trees are looking well east of Falls City.

The Register claims a Democratic victory and the suspension of the herd law in Richardson county.

It says there is good authority for saying that twenty miles of the Trunk railroad will be completed this summer.

Jefferson County.
The St. Jo. & Denver R. R. Co. have made the citizens of this county a proposition to run their road to Fairbury by first day of next September, on condition that the county votes them \$100,000, seven per cent., twenty year bonds.

Gage County.
Prof. McKenzie lectured to a full house in Beatrice on last Thursday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Nebraska City, has located at Beatrice, and will henceforth be the Rector of the church in that place.

The seats of the Presbyterian church have arrived, and the church will be dedicated on the 21st of this month.

A State Bank is being organized at Beatrice.

Pawnee County.
F. A. Tisdell, and W. D. Blackburn of Brownville, were in Pawnee City last week.

The Christian Churches south of the Platte, have located a site for a college to be under their control and supervision on Hulingshead's addition to Pawnee City.

Fall and Spring wheat and oats look well throughout Pawnee County.

J. P. Sargent sold twenty four head (or 31,500 lbs.) of three year old steers last week, for five and one half cents per pound gross.

Hamburg Railroad Meeting.
At a meeting of the citizens of Hamburg and vicinity, called at the instance of the town council, to take such steps to secure the location at this place of the several proposed railroads being surveyed in this vicinity, as our people should deem necessary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of citizens consisting of F. E. Sargent, C. E. Finckel, F. S. Moore, A. H. Wilcox, Thos. Metcalf, W. A. Putney, A. Boudes, Owen Edgerton and James McMillen, be appointed to secure the right of way through this town to Hamburg, for the M., L. & N. R. R., and to proceed with their work without unnecessary delay.

Resolved, That in our opinion the railroad interests of Hamburg and those of Brownville, Neb., are in a great measure identical; and that we should, at the earliest possible date, secure direct rail road connection with that city, and secure, thereby, a closer connection with the Pacific roads.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish copies of these proceedings to publication to the Hamburg and Brownville papers.

WM. McCracken, Ch'n.
W. A. Stow, Sec'y.

General News Summary.
—A Labor Convention in New York followed a spectacle speech on Friday night from Mr. Heywood, President of the New England Labor Reform League, who told these present that "trades" Union were injurious to working classes. There was a sharp debate over his speech we have hopes for the work strikes are seen by there in their real character. Anger-breeder and poverty makers.

—Chinese reciprocity in "trades business" is reported. One of their traits has been transatlantic shipping. It is alleged that "trades" Union are in a conspiracy to ruin the Chinese trade and to do it by the throat.

—The President Pro Tem who closed the Imperial body presented his message to the Imperial Government that if they could not get two bills on tomorrow they would probably meet on Tuesday.

—St. Louis has found an enormous mass of snow which we beg our readers to read carefully, it is showing symptoms of imminent political insanity and reports a scheme for Grant Brown to be President and New York to be Vice President.

—The operators and owners of mines are pecking up and putting on the dirty garments of iniquity as usual. They are going to work and arbitrate the question of wages afterwards, which was refused. If a scurrilous was brought on and an operator's head should get cracked, it will be because fully destroys so many feels.

—An accident occurred at Sing Sing prison in the breaking of the platform of the gallery leading to the eating hall, and precipitated several convicts to the pavement, forty feet below, some of whom were seriously and two fatally wounded. The wind that blows down a good deal of the heads of those who tried to escape in the confusion of the accident didn't do it and still mourn in striped retirement.

—An ex-Confederate who joined the Republican party in Florida and a member of the Legislature has ceased to exist on this planet. The Ku-Klux went through it body with their infernal knives and report has it they mean a similar public demonstration for the Governor.

—Reports from Paris are gloomy and disheartening with but little prospect of tranquility. The Commune still exists, and the Theirs government makes but little progress in measures of subjugation. The strife seems endless, with no hope except in German interference.

—Bismarck has had a conference with Favre and pointedly refused to extend the time for the payment of the indemnity, and hinted that further delay in paying it would entail serious consequences on the Versailles government.

—Developments of fraud in the Connecticut election are being brought to light by the Legislature. Returns from a ward in New Haven show that over one hundred ballots were abstracted or lost. How is that for the purity of Democratic doling?

—The principle of the negotiations of the Joint High Commission is on reciprocity plan and implies that there is something for both to give and take. Accordance of opinion in the executive authorities of the two nations is declared to be perfect in the arrangements of the Commission.

—Senator Cameron has handed over to Morton the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Why is Morton in the wet nurse of the treaty and is to give it its paps and present it to grandam Sumner and others.

Dr. J. W. Blackburn returned from a meeting of the Directory Q. M. & P. R. R. held at Quincy, Thursday, from whom we glean the following items in relation to the road and its prospects.

The Directors of the Q. M. & P. R. R. Co., at their regular meeting on Wednesday last, determined to push the construction of their road from both ends with all possible speed. Committees will visit each locality along the line for subscriptions from corporations and individuals, there being between three and four hundred thousand dollars less than the amount necessary to obtain the full amount subscribed by Quincy. The engineers will be in this county about the 1st of June to locate the road through the county. The President and some of the Directors will be here next week to arrange for our subscription. It is the design of the company to do this if not all the grading in this county this year, and have the road running to Tarkio at least.—Rockport Journal.

LEWISTON, (Me.) May 5.
A heavy northeast snow storm commenced yesterday and continues. The ground is covered with snow.

—Gov. Geary has been making another speech to the miners, and denounces the proscription of railway officials in the matter of coal tolls.

MARRIAGES.
Married, at Tecumseh, at the residence of the bride father, by Rev. D. B. Lake, May 9th, Mr. JAMES S. HARRIS, of Brownville, to Miss A. CROSS, of Kansas.

Mr. Seaman has, at the eleventh hour, taken up his arms, and will continue to be rewarded with the promised penny in the future.

DEATHS.
Died, on the 20th of April, near Fremont, Ill. Mrs. ANNIE C. FOWLER, aged 29 years, daughter of J. W. Hader, Esq., of Pawnee County, Neb. [Pawnee Tribune please copy.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

12,800 ACRES

—OF—

Normal School

ENDOWMENT

LANDS

TO BE SOLD AT

LINCOLN,

THE CAPITAL OF

NEBRASKA

JUNE 29, A. D. 1871.

PURSUANT to a recent act of the Legislature, I shall offer to the highest bidder, on the 29th day of June next, the following described lands to be sold as a

CREDIT
OF TEN YEARS' TIME.
The interest at ten per cent, paid annually in advance.
These lands are situated in Lancaster county, within five miles from the city of Lincoln, and are among the very best lands in the State.
Great inducements are thus offered to farmers and others desiring to acquire land in the most beautiful portion of Nebraska. The land must be sold for seven dollars and upwards.
Lincoln, April 26th, 1871.

J. M. McKENZIE,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Description of Normal School Lands.
Part of Sec. 3, Section 2, Township 13, Range 4, 10th Meridian, 6th Principal Meridian, Nebraska.
No. of acres.
1/4 of sec. 3, 1/4 of sec. 4, 1/4 of sec. 5, 1/4 of sec. 6, 1/4 of sec. 7, 1/4 of sec. 8, 1/4 of sec. 9, 1/4 of sec. 10, 1/4 of sec. 11, 1/4 of sec. 12, 1/4 of sec. 13, 1/4 of sec. 14, 1/4 of sec. 15, 1/4 of sec. 16, 1/4 of sec. 17, 1/4 of sec. 18, 1/4 of sec. 19, 1/4 of sec. 20, 1/4 of sec. 21, 1/4 of sec. 22, 1/4 of sec. 23, 1/4 of sec. 24, 1/4 of sec. 25, 1/4 of sec. 26, 1/4 of sec. 27, 1/4 of sec. 28, 1/4 of sec. 29, 1/4 of sec. 30, 1/4 of sec. 31, 1/4 of sec. 32, 1/4 of sec. 33, 1/4 of sec. 34, 1/4 of sec. 35, 1/4 of sec. 36, 1/4 of sec. 37, 1/4 of sec. 38, 1/4 of sec. 39, 1/4 of sec. 40, 1/4 of sec. 41, 1/4 of sec. 42, 1/4 of sec. 43, 1/4 of sec. 44, 1/4 of sec. 45, 1/4 of sec. 46, 1/4 of sec. 47, 1/4 of sec. 48, 1/4 of sec. 49, 1/4 of sec. 50, 1/4 of sec. 51, 1/4 of sec. 52, 1/4 of sec. 53, 1/4 of sec. 54, 1/4 of sec. 55, 1/4 of sec. 56, 1/4 of sec. 57, 1/4 of sec. 58, 1/4 of sec. 59, 1/4 of sec. 60, 1/4 of sec. 61, 1/4 of sec. 62, 1/4 of sec. 63, 1/4 of sec. 64, 1/4 of sec. 65, 1/4 of sec. 66, 1/4 of sec. 67, 1/4 of sec. 68, 1/4 of sec. 69, 1/4 of sec. 70, 1/4 of sec. 71, 1/4 of sec. 72, 1/4 of sec. 73, 1/4 of sec. 74, 1/4 of sec. 75, 1/4 of sec. 76, 1/4 of sec. 77, 1/4 of sec. 78, 1/4 of sec. 79, 1/4 of sec. 80, 1/4 of sec. 81, 1/4 of sec. 82, 1/4 of sec. 83, 1/4 of sec. 84, 1/4 of sec. 85, 1/4 of sec. 86, 1/4 of sec. 87, 1/4 of sec. 88, 1/4 of sec. 89, 1/4 of sec. 90, 1/4 of sec. 91, 1/4 of sec. 92, 1/4 of sec. 93, 1/4 of sec. 94, 1/4 of sec. 95, 1/4 of sec. 96, 1/4 of sec. 97, 1/4 of sec. 98, 1/4 of sec. 99, 1/4 of sec. 100, 1/4 of sec. 101, 1/4 of sec. 102, 1/4 of sec. 103, 1/4 of sec. 104, 1/4 of sec. 105, 1/4 of sec. 106, 1/4 of sec. 107, 1/4 of sec. 108, 1/4 of sec. 109, 1/4 of sec. 110, 1/4 of sec. 111, 1/4 of sec. 112, 1/4 of sec. 113, 1/4 of sec. 114, 1/4 of sec. 115, 1/4 of sec. 116, 1/4 of sec. 117, 1/4 of sec. 118, 1/4 of sec. 119, 1/4 of sec. 120, 1/4 of sec. 121, 1/4 of sec. 122, 1/4 of sec. 123, 1/4 of sec. 124, 1/4 of sec. 125, 1/4 of sec. 126, 1/4 of sec. 127, 1/4 of sec. 128, 1/4 of sec. 129, 1/4 of sec. 130, 1/4 of sec. 131, 1/4 of sec. 132, 1/4 of sec. 133, 1/4 of sec. 134, 1/4 of sec. 135, 1/4 of sec. 136, 1/4 of sec. 137, 1/4 of sec. 138, 1/4 of sec. 139, 1/4 of sec. 140, 1/4 of sec. 141, 1/4 of sec. 142, 1/4 of sec. 143, 1/4 of sec. 144, 1/4 of sec. 145, 1/4 of sec. 146, 1/4 of sec. 147, 1/4 of sec. 148, 1/4 of sec. 149, 1/4 of sec. 150, 1/4 of sec. 151, 1/4 of sec. 152, 1/4 of sec. 153, 1/4 of sec. 154, 1/4 of sec. 155, 1/4 of sec. 156, 1/4 of sec. 157, 1/4 of sec. 158, 1/4 of sec. 159, 1/4 of sec. 160, 1/4 of sec. 161, 1/4 of sec. 162, 1/4 of sec. 163, 1/4 of sec. 164, 1/4 of sec. 165, 1/4 of sec. 166, 1/4 of sec. 167, 1/4 of sec. 168, 1/4 of sec. 169, 1/4 of sec. 170, 1/4 of sec. 171, 1/4 of sec. 172, 1/4 of sec. 173, 1/4 of sec. 174, 1/4 of sec. 175, 1/4 of sec. 176, 1/4 of sec. 177, 1/4 of sec. 178, 1/4 of sec. 179, 1/4 of sec. 180, 1/4 of sec. 181, 1/4 of sec. 182, 1/4 of sec. 183, 1/4 of sec. 184, 1/4 of sec. 185, 1/4 of sec. 186, 1/4 of sec. 187, 1/4 of sec. 188, 1/4 of sec. 189, 1/4 of sec. 190, 1/4 of sec. 191, 1/4 of sec. 192, 1/4 of sec. 193, 1/4 of sec. 194, 1/4 of sec. 195, 1/4 of sec. 196, 1/4 of sec. 197, 1/4 of sec. 198, 1/4 of sec. 199, 1/4 of sec. 200, 1/4 of sec. 201, 1/4 of sec. 202, 1/4 of sec. 203, 1/4 of sec. 204, 1/4 of sec. 205, 1/4 of sec. 206, 1/4 of sec. 207, 1/4 of sec. 208, 1/4 of sec. 209, 1/4 of sec. 210, 1/4 of sec. 211, 1/4 of sec. 212, 1/4 of sec. 213, 1/4 of sec. 214, 1/4 of sec. 215, 1/4 of sec. 216, 1/4 of sec. 217, 1/4 of sec. 218, 1/4 of sec. 219, 1/4 of sec. 220, 1/4 of sec. 221, 1/4 of sec. 222, 1/4 of sec. 223, 1/4 of sec. 224, 1/4 of sec. 225, 1/4 of sec. 226, 1/4 of sec. 227, 1/4 of sec. 228, 1/4 of sec. 229, 1/4 of sec. 230, 1/4 of sec. 231, 1/4 of sec. 232, 1/4 of sec. 233, 1/4 of sec. 234, 1/4 of sec. 235, 1/4 of sec. 236, 1/4 of sec. 237, 1/4 of sec. 238, 1/4 of sec. 239, 1/4 of sec. 240, 1/4 of sec. 241, 1/4 of sec. 242, 1/4 of sec. 243, 1/4 of sec. 244, 1/4 of sec. 245, 1/4 of sec. 246, 1/4 of sec. 247, 1/4 of sec. 248, 1/4 of sec. 249, 1/4 of sec. 250, 1/4 of sec. 251, 1/4 of sec. 252, 1/4 of sec. 253, 1/4 of sec. 254, 1/4 of sec. 255, 1/4 of sec. 256, 1/4 of sec. 257, 1/4 of sec. 258, 1/